

LLL IIIIIIIIII 888888888888 RRRRRRRRRRRRRR TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIIIII 888888888888 RRRRRRRRRRRRRR TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIIIII 888888888888 RRRRRRRRRRRRRR TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888 BBB RRR RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888 BBB RRR RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888 BBB RRR RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888 BBB RRR RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888 BBB RRR RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888 BBB RRR RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888 BBB RRR RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888888888888 RRRRRRRRRRRRRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888888888888 RRRRRRRRRRRRRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888888888888 RRRRRRRRRRRRRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888 BBB RRR RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888 BBB RRR RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888 BBB RRR RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888888888888 RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888888888888 RRR RRR TTT LLL
LLL IIIIIIII 888888888888 RRR RRR TTT LLL

FILEID**STRMULTI

I 14

The diagram illustrates a binary tree structure with 256 nodes across 8 levels. The root node is a 'T' at level 0. The tree is highly skewed, with most nodes being 'T' or 'S' nodes. The distribution of nodes is as follows:

- Level 0: 1 'T' node.
- Level 1: 2 'S' nodes.
- Level 2: 4 'T' nodes.
- Level 3: 8 'R' nodes.
- Level 4: 16 'M' nodes.
- Level 5: 32 'U' nodes.
- Level 6: 64 'L' nodes.
- Level 7: 12 'I' nodes.
- Level 8: 2 'D' nodes.

The tree's structure is highly skewed, with many levels having only one node. The 'T' and 'S' nodes are the most numerous, while 'R', 'M', 'U', 'L', 'I', and 'D' nodes are distributed more sparsely.

```
0001 0 XTITLE 'STR$COMPARE MULTI - Compare using Multinational Char Set'  
0002 0 MODULE STR$COMPARE MULTI( ! Compare using Multinational Char Set  
0003 0 IDENT = '1-003' ! File: STRMULTI.B32 Edit: DG1003  
0004 0 ) =  
0005 1 BEGIN  
0006 1  
0007 1 *****  
0008 1 *  
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0028 1 *****  
0029 1 .  
0030 1  
0031 1 **  
0032 1 FACILITY: String Support Library  
0033 1  
0034 1 ABSTRACT:  
0035 1  
0036 1 This module performs character comparisons of 2 input strings  
0037 1 using the DEC Multinational Character Set (or foreign language  
0038 1 variations thereof).  
0039 1  
0040 1 ENVIRONMENT: User mode - AST reentrant  
0041 1  
0042 1 AUTHOR: Linda Baillie, CREATION DATE: 10-Sept-1982  
0043 1  
0044 1 MODIFIED BY:  
0045 1  
0046 1 1-001 - Original. LGB 10-Sept-1982  
0047 1 1-002 - Modified to make changes decided on by Design Review Board  
0048 1 on March 9, 1983. DG 13-Sept-1983  
0049 1 Design notes for the tables and usage of them can be found on  
0050 1 TURTLE::RTL$:[RTL.NOTE]STRABMUL.MEM.  
0051 1 1-003 - Fix so that case-blind comparisons of strings with different  
0052 1 lengths work. DG 7-May-1984  
0053 1 --  
0054 1
```

```

56 0055 1 %SBTTL 'Declarations'
57 0056 1 :
58 0057 1 ! SWITCHES:
59 0058 1 :
60 0059 1 :
61 0060 1 SWITCHES ADDRESSING_MODE (EXTERNAL = GENERAL, NONEXTERNAL = WORD_RELATIVE);
62 0061 1 :
63 0062 1 ! :
64 0063 1 ! LINKAGES:
65 0064 1 :
66 0065 1 REQUIRE 'RTLIN:STRLNK';                                ! Linkage to LIB$ANALYZE_DESC_R3
67 0250 1 : for $str$get_len_addr
68 0251 1 :
69 0252 1 ! TABLE OF CONTENTS:
70 0253 1 :
71 0254 1 :
72 0255 1 FORWARD ROUTINE
73 0256 1     STR$COMPARE_MULTI;                                ! Compare two strings made up of
74 0257 1 : the DEC Multinat'l Char Set
75 0258 1 :
76 0259 1 ! INCLUDE FILES:
77 0260 1 :
78 0261 1 REQUIRE 'RTLIN:RTLPSECT';
79 0356 1 REQUIRE 'RTLIN:STRMACROS';
80 1272 1 LIBRARY 'RTLSTARLE';
81 1273 1 :
82 1274 1 :
83 1275 1 ! EQUATED SYMBOLS:
84 1276 1 :
85 1277 1 LITERAL
86 1278 1     TRUE = 1;
87 1279 1     FALSE = 0;
88 1280 1 :
89 1281 1 :
90 1282 1 :
91 1283 1 ! MACROS:
92 1284 1 :
93 1285 1 :
94 1286 1 MACRO
95 1287 1 !+
96 1288 1 : Convert lowercase letters to uppercase.
97 1289 1 : When converting lowercase to uppercase it is necessary to subtract %x'20'
98 1290 1 : from the lowercase table values to reach their uppercase equivalents.
99 1291 1 !-
100 M 1292 1 : UPCASE ( IN_BYTE ) =
101 M 1293 1 BEGIN
102 M 1294 1 :
103 M 1295 1 LOCAL
104 M 1296 1     TEMP_BYTE : BYTE;
105 M 1297 1 :
106 M 1298 1     TEMP_BYTE = CHSRCHAR( IN_BYTE );
107 M 1299 1 :
108 M 1300 1     IF ( .TEMP_BYTE GEQ %C'a' AND .TEMP_BYTE LEQ %C'z' ) OR      ! lowercase letters
109 M 1301 1         ( .TEMP_BYTE GEQ %X'E0' AND .TEMP_BYTE LEQ %X'FD' ) AND    ! lc letters w/ diacritical marks
110 M 1302 1             .TEMP_BYTE NEQ %X'F0' )
111 M 1303 1 THEN
112 M 1304 1     CHSWCHAR( .TEMP_BYTE - %X'20', IN_BYTE );

```

```

113      M 1305 1
114      M 1306 1
115      M 1307 1      % : END
116      M 1308 1
117      M 1309 1      MACRO
118      M 1310 1      !+
119      M 1311 1      | Set up generic names to reference STRING1.
120      M 1312 1      !-
121      M 1313 1      | SETUP STRING1 =
122      M 1314 1      | BEGIN
123      M 1315 1
124      M 1316 1      STRX_ADDR = .STR1_ADDR;
125      M 1317 1      STRX_LEN = .STR1_LEN;
126      M 1318 1      MULTIX = .MULTI1;
127      M 1319 1      CHARX = .CHAR1;
128      M 1320 1      ARRAYX = ARRAY1;
129      M 1321 1
130      M 1322 1      % : END
131      M 1323 1      % :
132      M 1324 1
133      M 1325 1      MACRO
134      M 1326 1      !+
135      M 1327 1      | Set up generic names to reference STRING2.
136      M 1328 1      !-
137      M 1329 1      | SETUP STRING2 =
138      M 1330 1      | BEGIN
139      M 1331 1
140      M 1332 1      STRX_ADDR = .STR2_ADDR;
141      M 1333 1      STRX_LEN = .STR2_LEN;
142      M 1334 1      MULTIX = .MULTI2;
143      M 1335 1      CHARX = .CHAR2;
144      M 1336 1      ARRAYX = ARRAY2;
145      M 1337 1
146      M 1338 1      % : END
147      M 1339 1      % :
148      M 1340 1
149      M 1341 1      MACRO
150      M 1342 1      +
151      M 1343 1      | Search list of special chars. This is the case where one char is
152      M 1344 1      | represented by a two-letter sequence. For example, the German small
153      M 1345 1      | sharp 's' is represented by the sequence 'ss'.
154      M 1346 1      | SPEC_CHAR holds the list of special chars.
155      M 1347 1      | SPEC_SEQ holds the corresponding two-letter sequence.
156      M 1348 1      !-
157      M 1349 1      SEARCH SPEC_LIST =
158      M 1350 1      BEGIN
159      M 1351 1
160      M 1352 1      LOCAL
161      M 1353 1      FOUND : INITIAL(FALSE);! = TRUE if a special character
162      M 1354 1      ! has been found in SPEC_CHAR table
163      M 1355 1
164      M 1356 1      INCR K FROM 0 TO 5 DO
165      M 1357 1      BEGIN          ! begin loop
166      M 1358 1
167      M 1359 1      IF .CHARX EQL .SPEC_CHAR[K]
168      M 1360 1      THEN
169      M 1361 1      BEGIN

```

```

170      M 1362 1
171      M 1363 1
172      M 1364 1
173      M 1365 1
174      M 1366 1
175      M 1367 1
176      M 1368 1
177      M 1369 1
178      M 1370 1
179      M 1371 1
180      M 1372 1
181      M 1373 1
182      M 1374 1
183      M 1375 1
184      M 1376 1
185      M 1377 1
186      M 1378 1
187      M 1379 1
188      M 1380 1
189      M 1381 1
190      M 1382 1
191      M 1383 1
192      M 1384 1
193      M 1385 1
194      M 1386 1
195      M 1387 1
196      M 1388 1
197      M 1389 1
198      M 1390 1
199      M 1391 1
200      M 1392 1
201      M 1393 1
202      M 1394 1
203      M 1395 1
204      M 1396 1
205      M 1397 1
206      M 1398 1
207      M 1399 1
208      M 1400 1
209      M 1401 1
210      M 1402 1
211      M 1403 1
212      M 1404 1
213      M 1405 1
214      M 1406 1
215      M 1407 1
216      M 1408 1
217      M 1409 1
218      M 1410 1
219      M 1411 1
220      M 1412 1
221      M 1413 1
222      M 1414 1
223      M 1415 1
224      M 1416 1
225      M 1417 1
226      M 1418 1

+-----+
| Special character found.
| Put the two-letter sequence that represents the
| special character in ARRAYX.
| SPEC_SEQ [.K*2] points to the first letter of the
| two-letter sequence.
| SPEC_SEQ [(.K*2)+1] points to the second letter of
| the two-letter sequence.
| For every one entry in the SPEC_CHAR table, there
| are two corresponding entries in the SPEC_SEQ table.
|-
| ARRAYX [.COUNT] = .SPEC_SEQ [.K*2];
| ARRAYX [.COUNT+1] = .SPEC_SEQ [(.K*2)+1];
| FOUND = TRUE; ! spec char found
| EXITLOOP;
|-
| END;
|-
| END; ! end loop
|-
| The special char is not in the list of special chars - Error
|-
| IF .FOUND EQL FALSE
| THEN
|   LIB$SIGNAL ( LIBS_INVARG );
|-
| END ! end of macro
|-
| MACRO
|-
| Search list of pairs. This is the case when two chars appear together
| they are sorted in a 'special' way. For example, the Spanish 'CH' pair
| is sorted between 'CZ' and 'DA'.
| SPEC_PAIR holds the list of spec pairs and their ordering values when they
| appear together.
|-
| SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR =
| BEGIN
| LOCAL
|   FOUND_FIRST : INITIAL (FALSE), | = TRUE if 1st letter of pair
|   FOUND_SECOND : INITIAL (FALSE), | is found in SPEC_PAIR table
|   INDEX, | = TRUE if 2nd letter of pair
|   SAVE_FIRST_LETTER; | is found in SPEC_PAIR table
|                      | holds # of pairs
|                      | holds 1st letter of pair for
|                      | comparison against all possible
|                      | 2nd letter partners.
|-
| Indices:
| SPEC_PAIR table is set up such that each pair has 4 entries -
|   1 = first letter of pair represented as .SPEC_PAIR[R*4]
|   2 - ordering value for 1st represented as .SPEC_PAIR[ (.R*4)+1]

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```

227      M 1419 1           | 3 - second letter of pair represented as .SPEC_PAIR[(.R*4)+2]
228      M 1420 1           | 4 - ordering value for 2nd represented as .SPEC_PAIR[(.R*4)+3]
229      M 1421 1
230      M 1422 1
231      M 1423 1
232      M 1424 1
233      M 1425 1
234      M 1426 1           While R is incremented in loop below, these indices allow all 4
235      M 1427 1           entries of the pair to be looked at in one pass through the loop.
236      M 1428 1
237      M 1429 1
238      M 1430 1
239      M 1431 1
240      M 1432 1
241      M 1433 1
242      M 1434 1
243      M 1435 1           !+ Look for first letter of pair
244      M 1436 1           !-
245      M 1437 1
246      M 1438 1
247      M 1439 1           IF .CHARX EQL .SPEC_PAIR[R*4]
248      M 1440 1           THEN BEGIN
249      M 1441 1           FOUND_FIRST = TRUE;
250      M 1442 1           SAVE_FIRST_LETTER = .CHARX;
251      M 1443 1
252      M 1444 1
253      M 1445 1           !+ Store ordering value of 1st char in ARRAYX
254      M 1446 1           !-
255      M 1447 1
256      M 1448 1
257      M 1449 1           ARRAYX[COUNT] = .SPEC_PAIR[.R*4]+1];
258      M 1450 1
259      M 1451 1
260      M 1452 1           !+ Read next character - look for second letter of pair.
261      M 1453 1           If the first letter of the possible pair is the last
262      M 1454 1           letter of the input string, NO_PAIR was set to TRUE in
263      M 1455 1           the routine.
264      M 1456 1           !-
265      M 1457 1
266      M 1458 1
267      M 1459 1           IF .NO_PAIR EQL FALSE
268      M 1460 1           THEN BEGIN
269      M 1461 1           ! begin no_pair = FALSE
270      M 1462 1           CHARX = CHSRCHAR_A( STRX_ADDR );
271      M 1463 1           L = .L + 1;           ! increment loop counter
272      M 1464 1           IF .JJ EQL 1
273      M 1465 1           THEN
274      M 1466 1           UPCASE( CHARX );
275      M 1467 1
276      M 1468 1           !+ Look for 2nd letter of pair
277      M 1469 1           It is possible to have a choice of '2nd letters'.
278      M 1470 1           For example, CH and ch.
279      M 1471 1           The following loop handles this situation.
280      M 1472 1           CHARX would hold the letter from the input string
281      M 1473 1           that followed the letter C - H or h.
282      M 1474 1           ! SPEC_PAIR[.S*4]+2] would look at H the first time
283      M 1475 1

```

```

284      M 1476 1
285      M 1477 1
286      M 1478 1
287      M 1479 1
288      M 1480 1
289      M 1481 1
290      M 1482 1
291      M 1483 1
292      M 1484 1
293      M 1485 1
294      M 1486 1
295      M 1487 1
296      M 1488 1
297      M 1489 1
298      M 1490 1
299      M 1491 1
300      M 1492 1
301      M 1493 1
302      M 1494 1
303      M 1495 1
304      M 1496 1
305      M 1497 1
306      M 1498 1
307      M 1499 1
308      M 1500 1
309      M 1501 1
310      M 1502 1
311      M 1503 1
312      M 1504 1
313      M 1505 1
314      M 1506 1
315      M 1507 1
316      M 1508 1
317      M 1509 1
318      M 1510 1
319      M 1511 1
320      M 1512 1
321      M 1513 1
322      M 1514 1
323      M 1515 1
324      M 1516 1
325      M 1517 1
326      M 1518 1
327      M 1519 1
328      M 1520 1
329      M 1521 1
330      M 1522 1
331      M 1523 1
332      M 1524 1
333      M 1525 1
334      M 1526 1
335      M 1527 1
336      M 1528 1
337      M 1529 1
338      M 1530 1
339      M 1531 1
340      M 1532 1

      ! through the loop, then h in the subsequent pass.
      ! (always looking at the 2nd letters of the pairs in
      ! the table)
      ! SPEC_PAIR[.S*4] would look at C the first time
      ! through the loop, then different C's in subsequent
      ! passes. (always looking at the 1st letters of the
      ! pairs in the table)
      ! SAVE_FIRST LETTER remembers what the first letter
      ! of the pair in the input string was.

      INCR S FROM .R TO .INDEX - 1 DO
        BEGIN
          ! begin 2nd char loop
          IF (.CHARX EQL (.SPEC_PAIR[.S*4]+2)) AND
            ((.SPEC_PAIR[.S*4]) EQL .SAVE_FIRST_LETTER)
          THEN
            BEGIN
              !+
              ! 2nd char found, store in ARRAYX
              !-
              FOUND_SECOND = TRUE;
              ARRAYX[.COUNT+1] = .SPEC_PAIR[.S*4+3];
              EXITLOOP;
            END;
          END;
        END;
      ! end 2nd char loop

      !+
      ! 2nd letter not part of a pair - ok (not an error),
      ! do THAT_TABLE lookup
      !-

      IF .FOUND_SECOND EQL FALSE
      THEN
        BEGIN
          ! begin f_s = FALSE
          MULTIX = .THAT_TABLE[.CHARX];
          !+
          ! FC in THAT_TABLE indicates the first letter of
          ! a possible pair. Here we have an FC case
          ! following an FC case. This means the
          ! first FC was not the beginning of a pair, so
          ! check the 2nd FC for a possible pair.
          ! For example, if 'CH' were the only pair in
          ! SPEC_PAIR, the word ACCEPT would get you into
          ! this code.
          !-
          IF .MULTIX EQL %X'FC'
          THEN
            BEGIN
              !+
              ! Acknowledge the previous char being placed
            END;
        END;
      END;
    END;
  END;
END;

```

```

341      M 1533 1           ! in ARRAYX. Set flag to call this macro again
342      M 1534 1
343      M 1535 1
344      M 1536 1
345      M 1537 1
346      M 1538 1
347      M 1539 1
348      M 1540 1
349      M 1541 1
350      M 1542 1
351      M 1543 1
352      M 1544 1
353      M 1545 1
354      M 1546 1
355      M 1547 1
356      M 1548 1
357      M 1549 1
358      M 1550 1
359      M 1551 1
360      M 1552 1
361      M 1553 1
362      M 1554 1
363      M 1555 1
364      M 1556 1
365      M 1557 1
366      M 1558 1
367      M 1559 1
368      M 1560 1
369      M 1561 1
370      M 1562 1
371      M 1563 1
372      M 1564 1
373      M 1565 1
374      M 1566 1
375      M 1567 1
376      M 1568 1
377      M 1569 1
378      M 1570 1
379      M 1571 1
380      M 1572 1
381      M 1573 1
382      M 1574 1
383      M 1575 1
384      M 1576 1
385      M 1577 1
386      M 1578 1
387      M 1579 1
388      M 1580 1
389      M 1581 1
390      M 1582 1
391      M 1583 1
392      M 1584 1
393      M 1585 1
394      M 1586 1
395      M 1587 1
396      M 1588 1
397      M 1589 1

        COUNT = .COUNT + 1;
        AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO = TRUE;
        END

        FD case following FC case. This means the
        first FC was not the beginning of a pair,
        and the char following the FC char is a
        different kind of spec char.
        FD in THAT_TABLE indicates a special char that
        is represented by a two-letter sequence.

    ELSE
        IF .MULTIX EQL XX'FD'
        THEN
            BEGIN
                + Acknowledge the previous char being
                  placed in ARRAYX. Set flag to call
                  the appropriate macro for the FD case
                - COUNT = .COUNT + 1;
                CALL_SPEC_LIST = TRUE;

            END
        ELSE
            BEGIN
                + 2nd char is not part of pair, nor a
                  special char, store in ARRAYX
                - ARRAYX[.COUNT+1] = .MULTIX;

            END;
            ! end f_s = FALSE
        END;
        ! end no_pair = FALSE
    END
    ! There is no pair because the first letter of possible
    ! pair was the last letter of the input string.
    ! Offset count in routine.

    COUNT = .COUNT - 1;
    END;
    ! end 1st char of
    ! possible pair found
IF .FOUND_FIRST EQL TRUE
THEN
    EXITLOOP;
END;
! end search

```

```
398      M 1590 1
399      M 1591 1
400      M 1592 1
401      M 1593 1
402      M 1594 1
403      M 1595 1
404      M 1596 1
405      M 1597 1
406      M 1598 1
407      M 1599 1
408      1600 1
409      1601 1
410      1602 1
411      1603 1
412      1604 1
413      1605 1
414      1606 1
415      1607 1
416      1608 1
417      1609 1
418      1610 1
419      1611 1
420      1612 1
421      1613 1
422      1614 1
423      1615 1
424      1616 1
425      1617 1
426      1618 1
427      1619 1
428      1620 1
429      1621 1
430      1622 1
431      1623 1
432      1624 1
433      1625 1
434      1626 1
435      1627 1
436      1628 1
437      1629 1
438      1630 1
439      1631 1
440      1632 1
441      1633 1
442      1634 1
443      1635 1
444      1636 1
445      1637 1

      |+
      | Error - 1st letter of pair is not in pair table SPEC_PAIR
      |
      IF .FOUND_FIRST EQL FALSE
      THEN
          LIB$SIGNAL ( LIB$_INVARG );

      % : END

      FIELDS:
      NONE

      PSECTS:
      DECLARE_PSECTS (STR);           ! Declare PSECTS for STR$ facility

      OWN STORAGE:
      EXTERNAL REFERENCES:
      EXTERNAL ROUTINE
          LIB$SIGNAL;
      EXTERNAL LITERAL
          LIB$_INVARG;
      EXTERNAL
          STR$AB_MULTI,
          STR$AB_MULTI_SPEC_CHAR,
          STR$AB_MULTI_SPEC_SEQ,
          STR$AB_MULTI_CLASS,
          STR$AB_MULTI_CLASS_SPEC_SEQ,
          STR$AB_DAN_NOR,
          STR$AB_DAN_NOR_CLASS,
          STR$AB_FIN_SWED,
          STR$AB_FIN_SWED_CLASS,
          STR$AB_GERMAN,
          STR$AB_GERMAN_CLASS,
          STR$AB_SPANISH,
          STR$AB_SPANISH_SPEC_PAIR,
          STR$AB_SPANISH_CLASS,
          STR$AB_SPANISH_CLASS_SPEC_PAIR;
```

```

447 1638 1 %SBTTL 'STR$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational Char Set'
448 1639 1 GLOBAL ROUTINE STR$COMPARE_MULTI (
449 1640 1      STRING1: REF $STR$DESCRIPTOR,    | Pointer to first string descriptor
450 1641 1      STRING2: REF $STR$DESCRIPTOR,    | Pointer to second string descriptor
451 1642 1      CASE_BLIND_FLAG,                | Case-blind flag
452 1643 1      FOREIGN_LANG                 | Choice of ordering table (language)
453 1644 1      ) =
454 1645 1
455 1646 1      ++
456 1647 1      FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
457 1648 1
458 1649 1      This module performs character comparisons of 2 input strings
459 1650 1      using the DEC Multinational Character Set (or foreign language
460 1651 1      variations thereof).
461 1652 1
462 1653 1      CALLING SEQUENCE:
463 1654 1
464 1655 1      ret_status.wlc.v = STR$COMPARE_MULTI ( STRING1.rt.dx, STRING2.rt.dx.,
465 1656 1      [CASE_BLIND_FLAG.rlu.v], [FOREIGN_LANG.rlu.v] )
466 1657 1
467 1658 1      FORMAL PARAMETERS:
468 1659 1
469 1660 1      STRING1.rt.dx                  | Pointer to first string descriptor.
470 1661 1      STRING2.rt.dx                  | Pointer to second string descriptor.
471 1662 1      [CASE_BLIND_FLAG.rlu.v]        | Case-blind flag bit.
472 1663 1
473 1664 1      [FOREIGN_LANG.rlu.v]          | bit 0 - caseblind (equivalence
474 1665 1              uppercase to lowercase)
475 1666 1              Choice of ordering table (language).
476 1667 1              1 - Multinational table
477 1668 1              2 - Danish table
478 1669 1              3 - Finnish/Swedish table
479 1670 1              4 - German table
480 1671 1              5 - Norwegian table
481 1672 1              6 - Spanish table
482 1673 1
483 1674 1      IMPLICIT INPUTS:
484 1675 1      NONE
485 1676 1
486 1677 1      IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
487 1678 1      NONE
488 1679 1
489 1680 1
490 1681 1      ROUTINE VALUE:
491 1682 1
492 1683 1      COMPARE_STATUS.wl.v   -1 if string1 < string2
493 1684 1              0 if both are the same with blank fill for shorter
494 1685 1              1 if string1 > string2
495 1686 1
496 1687 1      SIDE EFFECTS:
497 1688 1
498 1689 1      May signal STR$_ILLSTRCLA on bad string class
499 1690 1      --

```

```

501      1691 2      BEGIN
502      1692 2
503      1693 2      LOCAL
504      1694 2      CASE_BLIND: INITIAL(FALSE),
505      1695 2      SAME: INITIAL(FALSE),
506      1696 2      STR1_LEN,
507      1697 2      STR2_LEN,
508      1698 2      STR1_ADDR_SAV,
509      1699 2      STR2_ADDR_SAV,
510      1700 2      STR_END,
511      1701 2      CHAR1: BYTE,
512      1702 2      CHAR2: BYTE,
513      1703 2      MULTI1: BYTE,
514      1704 2      MULTI2: BYTE,
515      1705 2      NULL_STRING: BYTE INITIAL(%C' ')
516      1706 2
517      1707 2      SPEC_CHAR: REF VECTOR[,BYTE],
518      1708 2      SPEC_SEQ: REF VECTOR[,BYTE]
519      1709 2      SPEC_PAIR: REF VECTOR[,BYTE],
520      1710 2      PAIR_LEN,
521      1711 2
522      1712 2      CLASS_SPEC_SEQ: REF VECTOR[,BYTE],
523      1713 2
524      1714 2      CLASS_SPEC_PAIR: REF VECTOR[,BYTE],
525      1715 2
526      1716 2      CLASS_TABLE: REF VECTOR [256,BYTE],
527      1717 2
528      1718 2      THAT_TABLE: REF VECTOR [256,BYTE];
529      1719 2
530      1720 2
531      1721 2
532      1722 2
533      1723 2      LITERAL
534      1724 2      V_CASE_BLIND = 1;
535      1725 2
536      1726 2      LABEL
537      1727 2      DO_LOOP;
538      1728 2
539      1729 2
540      1730 2      BUILTIN
541      1731 2      ACTUALCOUNT;
```

S1
1-

```

543      1732 2      '+
544      1733 2      |- Calculate length and starting address of both strings
545      1734 2
546      1735 2      $STR$GET_LEN_ADDR ( STRING1, STR1_LEN, STR1_ADDR_SAV );
547      1736 2      $STR$GET_LEN_ADDR ( STRING2, STR2_LEN, STR2_ADDR_SAV );
548
549      1738 2      '+
550      1739 2      |- Check for null strings.
551      1740 2      If either is a null string, make it equal to a space.
552      1741 2
553      1742 2      IF .STR1_LEN EQL 0
554      1743 2      THEN
555      1744 3      BEGIN
556      1745 3
557      1746 3      STR1_LEN = 1;
558      1747 3      STR1_ADDR_SAV = NULL_STRING;
559      1748 3
560      1749 2
561      1750 2
562      1751 2      IF .STR2_LEN EQL 0
563      1752 2      THEN
564      1753 3      BEGIN
565      1754 3
566      1755 3      STR2_LEN = 1;
567      1756 3      STR2_ADDR_SAV = NULL_STRING;
568      1757 3
569      1758 2
570      1759 2
571      1760 2      '+
572      1761 2      |- Find string with smaller length to use for loop max value.
573      1762 2      If strings are of equal length, set SAME to TRUE.
574      1763 2
575      1764 2      IF .STR1_LEN EQL .STR2_LEN
576      1765 2      THEN
577      1766 2      SAME = TRUE;
578      1767 2      STR_END = MINU ( .STR1_LEN, .STR2_LEN );
579      1768 2
580      1769 2
581      1770 2      '+
582      1771 2      |- Read Flag parameter ; set CASE_BLIND appropriately.
583      1772 3      IF ( ACTUALCOUNT() GEO 3 )
584      1773 2      THEN
585      1774 3      IF ( .CASE_BLIND_FLAG AND V_CASE_BLIND )
586      1775 2      THEN
587      1776 2      CASE_BLIND = TRUE;
588      1777 2
589      1778 2      '+
590      1779 2      |- Set up appropriate ordering tables and special character information.
591      1780 2      First set up defaults, then read Foreign_Lang parameter to find out
592      1781 2      which ordering table (language) the user has requested (if any).
593      1782 2
594      1783 2      THAT_TABLE = STR$AB_MULTI;                                ! Default - DEC Multi Char Set
595      1784 2      SPEC_CHAR = STR$AB_MULTI_SPEC_CHAR;
596      1785 2      SPEC_SEQ = STR$AB_MULTI_SPEC_SEQ;
597      1786 2      CLASS_TABLE = STR$AB_MULTI_CLASS;
598      1787 2      CLASS_SPEC_SEQ = STR$AB_MULTI_CLASS_SPEC_SEQ;
599      1788 2

```

STR\$COMPARE_MUL 1-003 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22
 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 14-Sep-1984 12:40:12 VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742
 [LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32;1

```

: 600      1789 3   IF ( ACTUALCOUNT() EQL 4 )
: 601      1790 2   THEN
: 602      1791 2     CASE .FOREIGN_LANG FROM 1 TO 6 OF
: 603      1792 2       SET
: 604      1793 2
: 605      1794 2     [1]: :
: 606      1795 2
: 607      1796 3   [2]: BEGIN
: 608      1797 3
: 609      1798 3     THAT_TABLE = STR$AB_DAN_NOR;           ! Danish Char Set
: 610      1799 3     CLASS_TABLE = STR$AB_DAN_NOR_CLASS;
: 611      1800 3
: 612      1801 2   END;
: 613      1802 2
: 614      1803 2   [3]: BEGIN
: 615      1804 3
: 616      1805 3     THAT_TABLE = STR$AB_FIN_SWED;          ! Finnish and Swedish
: 617      1806 3     CLASS_TABLE = STR$AB_FIN_SWED_CLASS;
: 618      1807 3
: 619      1808 2   END;
: 620      1809 2
: 621      1810 3   [4]: BEGIN
: 622      1811 3
: 623      1812 3     THAT_TABLE = STR$AB_GERMAN;          ! German Char Set
: 624      1813 3     CLASS_TABLE = STR$AB_GERMAN_CLASS;
: 625      1814 3
: 626      1815 2   END;
: 627      1816 2
: 628      1817 3   [5]: BEGIN
: 629      1818 3
: 630      1819 3     THAT_TABLE = STR$AB_DAN_NOR;          ! Norwegian Char Set
: 631      1820 3     CLASS_TABLE = STR$AB_DAN_NOR_CLASS;
: 632      1821 3
: 633      1822 2   END;
: 634      1823 2
: 635      1824 3   [6]: BEGIN
: 636      1825 3
: 637      1826 3     THAT_TABLE = STR$AB_SPANISH;          ! Spanish Char Set
: 638      1827 3     PAIR_LEN = 32;
: 639      1828 3     SPEC_PAIR = STR$AB_SPANISH_SPEC_PAIR;
: 640      1829 3     CLASS_TABLE = STR$AB_SPANISH_CLASS;
: 641      1830 3     CLASS_SPEC_PAIR = STR$AB_SPANISH_CLASS_SPEC_PAIR;
: 642      1831 3
: 643      1832 2   END;
: 644      1833 2
: 645      1834 2   [OUTRANGE]:
: 646      1835 2     LIB$SIGNAL ( LIB$_INVARG );          ! error in Foreign_Lang
: 647      1836 2
: 648      1837 2   TES;                                ! 1 =>.foreign_lang<= 6
: 649      1838 2
: 650      1839 2
: 651      1840 2   |+ Compare strings.
: 652      1841 2
: 653      1842 2   | This requires three passes over the strings:
: 654      1843 2   | 1st - a diacritical-blind comparison is done (so that '<a>a' comes
: 655      1844 2   | before 'ab').
: 656      1845 2   | 2nd - a case-blind comparison is done (so that 'Aa' comes before 'ab')
  
```

```

657 1846 2 | 3rd - a non-case-blind comparison is done (so that 'a' comes before 'A').
658 1847 2
659 1848 2
660 1849 2
661 1850 2
662 1851 2
663 1852 2
664 1853 2
665 1854 2
666 1855 2
667 1856 2
668 1857 2
669 1858 2
670 1859 2
671 1860 2
672 1861 2
673 1862 2
674 1863 2
675 1864 2
676 1865 2
677 1866 2
678 1867 2
679 1868 2
680 1869 2
681 1870 2
682 1871 2
683 1872 2
684 1873 2
685 1874 2
686 1875 2
687 1876 2
688 1877 2
689 1878 2
690 1879 2
691 1880 2
692 1881 2
693 1882 2
694 1883 2
695 1884 2
696 1885 2
697 1886 2
698 1887 2
699 1888 2
700 1889 2
701 1890 2
702 1891 2
703 1892 2
704 1893 2
705 1894 2
706 1895 2
707 1896 2
708 1897 2
709 1898 2
710 1899 2
711 1900 2
712 1901 2
713 1902 2

| Loop until end of shorter string. STR_END holds the length of the
| shorter string. (or length of both strings if string lengths are =).
| After all characters of the shorter string are compared against the
| first few characters of the longer string, and the strings are equal,
| the constant SAME is checked. If SAME = fTRUE, the strings are of equal
| length and a routine status of 0 is returned. Otherwise, do some
| further checking on the longer string before returning a routine
| status of 0, -1, or 1.
| As soon as the comparison shows that the strings are unequal, a
| routine status of 1 or -1 is immediately returned.

INCR JJ FROM 0 TO 2 DO
    BEGIN
        ! begin triple loop

        LOCAL
            ARRAY1: VECTOR[100,BYTE],      ! hold ordering values for STRING1 when a special
            ARRAY2: VECTOR[100,BYTE],      ! char is encountered
            ARR_MIN,                      ! hold ordering values for STRING2 when a special
            ARR_SAME,                     ! char is encountered
            USED_ARRAYS,                  ! indicates which array (ARRAY1 or ARRAY2) is smaller
            AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO: INITIAL(FALSE), ! = TRUE if ARRAY1 is same length as ARRAY2
            CALL_SPEC_LIST: INITIAL(FALSE), ! = TRUE if ARRAY1/2 were used
            NO_PAIR: INITIAL(FALSE),       ! = TRUE if macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR has
            STRX_ADDR,                    ! to be invoked a second time
            STRX_LEN,                     ! immediately after the first time
            MULTIX: BYTE,                ! = TRUE if the macro SEARCH_SPEC_LIST
            CHARX: BYTE,                 ! has to be invoked immediately after
            ARRAYX: REF VECTOR[,BYTE],   ! the macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR
            COUNT,                        ! = TRUE if search for a possible pair
            COUNT1,                       ! will prove futile
            CHARS_READ: INITIAL(0),       ! \ \
            STR1_ADDR,                   ! generic names for common code
            STR2_ADDR,                   !
            SAVE_SPEC_SEQ : REF VECTOR [,BYTE], ! / \
            SAVE_SPEC_PAIR: REF VECTOR [,BYTE], ! index to ARRAYX (used first for ARRAY1 then
            SAVE_TABLE: REF VECTOR [256,BYTE]; ! for ARRAY2)
                                         ! used to save length of ARRAY1 for later
                                         ! comparison against COUNT of ARRAY2
                                         ! # of characters read in loop
                                         ! current ptr into STRING1
                                         ! current ptr into STRING2
                                         ! 3 SAVEs used to save info for
                                         ! 1st time thru loop when
                                         ! class-blind table is used.

ARR SAME = FALSE;
USED_ARRAYS = FALSE;
STR1_ADDR = .STR1_ADDR_SAV;
STR2_ADDR = .STR2_ADDR_SAV;

CHAR1 = CHSRCHAR_A( STR1_ADDR );           ! get char of STRING1
CHAR2 = CHSRCHAR_A( STR2_ADDR );           ! get char of STRING2

```

```

714      1903 3
715      1904 3
716      1905 3
717      1906 4
718      1907 4
719      1908 4
720      1909 4
721      1910 4
722      1911 4
723      1912 4
724      1913 4
725      1914 4
726      1915 4
727      1916 4
728      1917 3
729      1918 3
730      1919 3
731      1920 3
732      1921 4
733      1922 4
734      1923 4
735      1924 4
736      1925 4
737      1926 4
738      1927 4
739      1928 3
740      1929 3
741      1930 3 DO_LOOP:
742      1931 4 BEGIN
743      1932 4
744      1933 4 INCR J FROM 1 TO .STR_END DO
745      1934 5 BEGIN                                ! begin do
746      1935 5
747      1936 5
748      1937 5
749      1938 5
750      1939 5
751      1940 5
752      1941 5
753      1942 5
754      1943 5
755      1944 5
756      1945 5
757      1946 5
758      1947 5
759      1948 5
760      1949 5
761      1950 5
762      1951 5
763      1952 5
764      1953 5
765      1954 5
766      1955 5
767      1956 5
768      1957 5
769      1958 5
770      1959 5

    IF .JJ EQL 0
    THEN
        BEGIN
            +
            Use class-blind table first time thru loop.

            SAVE_TABLE = .THAT_TABLE;
            THAT_TABLE = .CLASS_TABLE;
            SAVE_SPEC_SEQ = .SPEC_SEQ;
            SPEC_SEQ = .CLASS_SPEC_SEQ;
            SAVE_SPEC_PAIR = .SPEC_PAIR;
            SPEC_PAIR = .CLASS_SPEC_PAIR;

        END;

    IF .JJ EQL 1
    THEN
        BEGIN
            +
            Case-blind comparison done second time thru loop.

            UPCASE( CHAR1 );
            UPCASE( CHAR2 );

        END;

    DO_LOOP:
    BEGIN
        INCR J FROM 1 TO .STR_END DO
        BEGIN                                ! begin do

            +
            Get ordering values from table
            -
            MULTI1 = .THAT_TABLE [.CHAR1];
            MULTI2 = .THAT_TABLE [.CHAR2];
            CHARS_READ = .CHARS_READ + 1,          ! # of characters read

            +
            Does either string contain a special character ?

            There are two kinds of special characters -
            1. One char represented by a two-letter sequence, indicated in
               the ordering value table (THAT_TABLE) by the value XX'FD'.
               ex: German small sharp 's' is represented by the two-letter
               sequence 'ss'
            2. A pair of chars with a "special" sorting order, indicated
               in the ordering value table (THAT_TABLE) by the value
               XX'FC'.
               ex: Spanish 'CH' pair is sorted between 'CZ' and 'DA'

            When a special char is encountered, treat these special cases
            separately. Store the special char and all remaining chars of
            the string in an array.
            Do this for both strings even if only one of the strings

```

```

771      1960 5           | contained a special char. After all chars of both strings are
772      1961 5           | stored in an array, compare the arrays.
773      1962 5
774      1963 5           | IF .MULTI1 EQL XX'FD' OR .MULTI2 EQL XX'FD' OR
775      1964 5           | .MULTI1 EQL XX'FC' OR .MULTI2 EQL XX'FC'
776      1965 5           THEN BEGIN
777      1966 6           ! begin special case loop
778      1967 6
779      1968 6           USED_ARRAYS = TRUE;
780      1969 6
781      1970 6           INCR I FROM 1 TO 2 DO
782      1971 7           BEGIN
783      1972 7           !+ These macros allow generic names to be used for both
784      1973 7           strings
785      1974 7
786      1975 7
787      1976 7           IF .I EQL 1
788      1977 7           THEN SETUP_STRING1
789      1978 8           ELSE SETUP_STRING2;
790      1979 7
791      1980 7
792      1981 7
793      1982 7           COUNT = 0;           ! will hold length of ARRAYX
794      1983 7           NO_PAIR = FALSE;
795      1984 7
796      1985 7
797      1986 7           !+ Create two arrays (one at a time) holding the ordering
798      1987 7           values of the remaining chars in both strings. Start
799      1988 7           at the position where the spec char was encountered,
800      1989 7           and stop at the last position of the shorter string.
801      1990 7           If the first character of one of the strings is a special
802      1991 7           char then .CHARS_READ = 1.
803      1992 7           If the fourth character of one of the strings is a
804      1993 7           special char then .CHARS_READ = 4, etc.
805      1994 7
806      1995 7           INCR L FROM .CHARS_READ TO .STRX_LEN DO
807      1996 8           BEGIN
808      1997 8           ! begin inner loop
809      1998 8           IF .MULTIX EQL XX'FD'
810      1999 8           THEN
811      2000 8           !+
812      2001 8           !*** TWO-LETTER SEQ CASE ***
813      2002 8           !*** FD CASE *** !
814      2003 8
815      2004 9
816      2005 9
817      2006 9           Macro to store the ordering values of the
818      2007 9           two-letter seq in ARRAYX
819      2008 9
820      2009 9           SEARCH_SPEC_LIST;
821      2010 9           COUNT = .COUNT + 2;           ! two chars stored in ARRAYX
822      2011 9
823      2012 9
824      2013 8
825      2014 8
826      2015 8
827      2016 8           END
828
829           !*** PAIR CASE ***
830           !*** FC CASE ***

```

```
: 828      2017   8
: 829      2018   9
: 830      2019   9
: 831      2020   9
: 832      2021   9
: 833      2022   9
: 834      2023   9
: 835      2024   9
: 836      2025   9
: 837      2026   9
: 838      2027   9
: 839      2028   9
: 840      2029   9
: 841      2030   9
: 842      2031   9
: 843      2032  10
: 844      2033  10
: 845      2034  10
: 846      2035  10
: 847      2036  10
: 848      2037  10
: 849      2038  10
: 850      2039  10
: 851      2040  10
: 852      2041  10
: 853      2042  10
: 854      2043  10
: 855      2044  10
: 856      2045  10
: 857      2046  10
: 858      2047  10
: 859      2048  10
: 860      2049  10
: 861      2050  10
: 862      2051  10
: 863      2052  10
: 864      2053  10
: 865      2054  10
: 866      2055  10
: 867      2056  10
: 868      2057  10
: 869      2058  10
: 870      2059  10
: 871      2060  10
: 872      2061  10
: 873      2062  10
: 874      2063  10
: 875      2064  10
: 876      2065  10
: 877      2066  10
: 878      2067  10
: 879      2068  10
: 880      2069  10
: 881      2070  10
: 882      2071  10
: 883      2072  10
: 884      2073  10

!-
BEGIN          ! begin fc case
IF .MULTIX EQL %X'FC'
THEN
+           Char is possibly the first char of a pair
(such as the Spanish 'CH' pair, where each
time a 'C' is encountered a search will be
made for the second letter of the special
pair, here the 'H'. However, not all Spanish
'C's are followed by 'H's, therefore the
search for the second letter of the pair may
not result in success.
-
BEGIN          ! begin call pair macro
+           Macro to store the ordering values of the pair
of letters in ARRAYX.
If the first letter of a possible pair is the
last letter of the input string, there is no
pair. The macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR is still
needed to store the ordering value of the
last character in ARRAYX. Set NO_PAIR to TRUE
to flag macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR not to look
for the non existant second letter of the
possible pair.
-
IF .L EQL .STRX_LEN
THEN
    NO_PAIR = TRUE;
SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR;

+
It is possible that a 'FD' case immediately
followed the first letter of a 'FC' case,
i.e. there was not a 'pair', but now the FD
case must be addressed.
Constant CALL_SPEC_LIST is set to TRUE in
macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR to indicate this
occurrence.
-
IF .CALL_SPEC_LIST EQL TRUE
THEN
    SEARCH_SPEC_LIST;

+
It might be necessary to invoke the macro
SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR again - for example,
if 'C' were the first letter of
a possible pair but 'CC' was not a pair,
then the word 'ACCEPT' would cause this
macro to be called twice, the first time
looking at 'CC' as a possible pair, then
a second time looking at 'CE' as a possible
pair. Constant AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO is set to
TRUE in macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR to indicate
```

STR\$COMPARE_MUL STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 v4.0-742
1-003 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 14-Sep-1984 12:40:12 [LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32;1

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S1

```

885 2074 10
886 2075 10
887 2076 10
888 2077 11
889 2078 11
890 2079 11
891 2080 11
892 2081 11
893 2082 11
894 2083 11
895 2084 11
896 2085 11
897 2086 11
898 2087 11
899 2088 11
900 2089 11
901 2090 11
902 2091 11
903 2092 11
904 2093 11
905 2094 11
906 2095 11
907 2096 11
908 2097 11
909 2098 11
910 2099 11
911 2100 11
912 2101 11
913 2102 11
914 2103 11
915 2104 11
916 2105 10
917 2106 10
918 2107 10
919 2108 10
920 2109 10
921 2110 10
922 2111 10
923 2112 10
924 2113 9
925 2114 9
926 2115 9
927 2116 9
928 2117 9
929 2118 9
930 2119 9
931 2120 9
932 2121 10
933 2122 10
934 2123 10
935 2124 10
936 2125 10
937 2126 9
938 2127 9
939 2128 8
940 2129 8
941 2130 8

!+ this occurence.

WHILE .AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO EQL TRUE DO
BEGIN
    ! begin do while
    +
        Increment loop counter (L) to point to
        the next FC Case (point to the second
        'C' in ACCEPT)
        If the first letter of a possible pair is
        the last letter of the input ,
        there is no pair. The macro
        SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR is still needed to store
        the ordering value of the last character
        in ARRAYX. Set NO_PAIR to TRUE to flag
        macro SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR not to look for the
        non existant 2nd letter of the possible
        pair.
    -
        L = .L + 1;
        IF .L EQ .STRX_LEN
        THEN
            NO_PAIR = TRUE;
            SEARCH_SPEC_PAIR;

        !
        ! Check for FD case following a FC case
        -
        IF .CALL_SPEC_LIST EQL TRUE
        THEN
            SEARCH_SPEC_LIST;

        END;                                ! end do while
    +
        Acknowledge the storing of two ordering
        values in ARRAYX
    -
        COUNT = .COUNT + 2;

    END
        ! end call pair macro
ELSE
    +
        *** CHAR IS NOT SPECIAL CHARACTER ***
        ***
        Store ordering value in ARRAYX.
        Only one char stored in ARRAYX.
    -
        BEGIN
            ! begin regular char case
        ARRAYX[.COUNT] = .MULTIX;
        COUNT = .COUNT + 1;

        END;
            ! end regular char case
    -
        END;
            ! end fc case
!+

```

STR\$COMPARE_MUL STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 v4.0-742
 1-003 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 14-Sep-1984 12:40:12 [LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32;1

```

 942      2131 8           | Get next char and do a table lookup.  

 943      2132 8           | (L is the loop incr from above)  

 944      2133 8           |  

 945      2134 8           IF .L NEQ .STRX_LEN  

 946      2135 8           THEN BEGIN  

 947      2136 9           CHARX = CH$RCHAR_A( STRX_ADDR );  

 948      2137 9           IF .JJ EQL 1  

 949      2138 9           THEN UPCASE( CHARX ).  

 950      2139 9           MULTIX = .THAT_TABLE[.LCHARX];  

 951      2140 9           END;  

 952      2141 9           END;                                ! end inner loop  

 953      2142 9           |+ Save length of ARRAY1 for later comparison  

 954      2143 9           |-  

 955      2144 9           IF .I EQL 1  

 956      2145 8           THEN COUNT1 = .COUNT;  

 957      2146 8           END;                                ! end outer loop  

 958      2147 7           |+  

 959      2148 7           |- Compare ARRAY1 against ARRAY2 and return status.  

 960      2149 7           COUNT1 holds the length of ARRAY1,  

 961      2150 7           COUNT holds the length of ARRAY2.  

 962      2151 7           If arrays are of equal length, set ARR_SAME to TRUE.  

 963      2152 7           ARR_MIN holds length of shorter array.  

 964      2153 7           |-  

 965      2154 7           IF .COUNT1 EQL .COUNT  

 966      2155 7           THEN ARR_SAME = TRUE;  

 967      2156 6           ARR_MIN = MINU ( .COUNT1, .COUNT );  

 968      2157 6           INCR M FROM 0 TO .ARR_MIN-1 DO  

 969      2158 6           BEGIN                                ! begin array compare loop  

 970      2159 6           IF .ARRAY1[.M] NEQ .ARRAY2[.M]  

 971      2160 6           THEN  

 972      2161 6           |+ If not equal, return appropriate status  

 973      2162 6           |-  

 974      2163 6           IF .ARRAY1[.M] LSS .ARRAY2[.M]  

 975      2164 6           THEN RETURN -1  

 976      2165 6           ELSE RETURN 1;  

 977      2166 6           END;                                ! end array compare loop -  

 978      2167 6           |+ ! end of at least one array.  

 979      2168 6           |-  

 980      2169 6           |-  

 981      2170 6           |-  

 982      2171 7           |-  

 983      2172 7           |-  

 984      2173 7           |-  

 985      2174 7           |-  

 986      2175 7           |-  

 987      2176 7           |-  

 988      2177 7           |-  

 989      2178 7           |-  

 990      2179 7           |-  

 991      2180 7           |-  

 992      2181 7           |-  

 993      2182 7           |-  

 994      2183 7           |-  

 995      2184 6           |-  

 996      2185 6           |-  

 997      2186 6           |-  

 998      2187 6           |- The smaller array holds the same values as the larger
  
```

STR\$COMPARE_MUL STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742
1-003 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 14-Sep-1984 12:40:12 [LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32;1

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8 16
999 2188 6
1000 2189 6
1001 2190 6
1002 2191 6
1003 2192 6
1004 2193 6
1005 2194 6
1006 2195 6
1007 2196 7
1008 2197 7
1009 2198 7
1010 2199 7
1011 2200 7
1012 2201 7
1013 2202 7
1014 2203 8
1015 2204 8
1016 2205 8
1017 2206 8
1018 2207 8
1019 2208 8
1020 2209 8
1021 2210 9
1022 2211 9
1023 2212 9
1024 2213 9
1025 2214 9
1026 2215 9
1027 2216 9
1028 2217 9
1029 2218 9
1030 2219 8
1031 2220 8
1032 2221 8
1033 2222 8
1034 2223 7
1035 2224 8
1036 2225 8
1037 2226 8
1038 2227 8
1039 2228 8
1040 2229 8
1041 2230 8
1042 2231 9
1043 2232 9
1044 2233 9
1045 2234 9
1046 2235 9
1047 2236 9
1048 2237 9
1049 2238 9
1050 2239 9
1051 2240 8
1052 2241 8
1053 2242 8
1054 2243 7
1055 2244 7

! array, but unequal array lengths indicate a mismatch -
if what remains of the longer array is blanks, then
they are equal, else compare remainder against blanks
and return appropriate status.
0 value is returned only on 3rd pass thru loop.

IF .ARR_SAME EQL FALSE
THEN BEGIN ! begin compare
LOCAL COMP_VAL;
IF .COUNT1 LSS .COUNT
THEN BEGIN ! begin ARRAY1 is shorter
COMP_VAL = CH\$COMPARE (0, 0, .COUNT - .ARR_MIN,
ARRAY2 + .COUNT1,
STR\$K_FILL_CHAR);
IF .COMP_VAL EQL 0
THEN BEGIN
IF .JJ EQL 2
THEN RETURN 0 ! STRING1 (with blank fill) = STRING2
ELSE LEAVE DO_LOOP;
END
ELSE RETURN .COMP_VAL;
END ! end ARRAY1 is shorter
ELSE BEGIN ! begin ARRAY2 is shorter
COMP_VAL = CH\$COMPARE (0, 0, .COUNT1 - .ARR_MIN,
ARRAY1 + .COUNT,
STR\$K_FILL_CHAR);
IF .COMP_VAL EQL 0
THEN BEGIN
IF .JJ EQL 2
THEN RETURN 0 ! STRING1 = STRING2 (with blank fill)
ELSE LEAVE DO_LOOP;
END
ELSE RETURN -.COMP_VAL;
END ! end ARRAY2 is shorter

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STR\$COMPARE_MUL STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742
 1-003 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 14-Sep-1984 12:40:12 [LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32;1

```

: 1056      2245 6          END;                                ! end compare
: 1057      2246 6
: 1058      2247 6          END                                ! end special case loop
: 1059      2248 6
: 1060      2249 6
: 1061      2250 6
: 1062      2251 6
: 1063      2252 6
: 1064      2253 6
: 1065      2254 6          '+' Look at the 'regular' characters, are they = ?
: 1066      2255 6
: 1067      2256 5          '-' ELSE
: 1068      2257 6          BEGIN                                ! begin no special chars
: 1069      2258 6
: 1070      2259 6          IF .MULTI1 NEQ .MULTI2
: 1071      2260 6          THEN
: 1072      2261 6          '+' Not equal, return appropriate status
: 1073      2262 6
: 1074      2263 6          '-' IF .MULTI1 GTR .MULTI2
: 1075      2264 6          THEN
: 1076      2265 6          RETURN 1
: 1077      2266 6          ELSE
: 1078      2267 6          RETURN -1;
: 1079      2268 6
: 1080      2269 6
: 1081      2270 6
: 1082      2271 6          '+' Get next char in strings for next time thru do loop.
: 1083      2272 6          '-' CHAR1 = CH$RCHAR_A( STR1_ADDR );           ! get char of STRING1
: 1084      2273 6          CHAR2 = CH$RCHAR_A( STR2_ADDR );           ! get char of STRING2
: 1085      2274 6          IF .JJ EQL 1
: 1086      2275 6          THEN
: 1087      2276 6          BEGIN
: 1088      2277 7          '+' UPCASE case equivalences lowercase to uppercase
: 1089      2278 7          '-' UPCASE( CHAR1 );
: 1090      2279 7          UPCASE( CHAR2 );
: 1091      2280 7
: 1092      2281 7
: 1093      2282 7
: 1094      2283 7
: 1095      2284 6          END;
: 1096      2285 6
: 1097      2286 6
: 1098      2287 5          END;                                ! end of no special chars
: 1099      2288 5
: 1100      2289 4          END;                                ! end of do
: 1101      2290 4
: 1102      2291 3          END;                                ! end DO_LOOP
: 1103      2292 3
: 1104      2293 3
: 1105      2294 3          '+' If we get to this point the 2nd pass thru the loop, the strings are
: 1106      2295 3          equal up to the point of the shorter string's length.
: 1107      2296 3          The 2nd pass does a case-blind comparison, so if the CASE_BLIND flag
: 1108      2297 3          is set and the strings are of equal length, then return 0 now.
: 1109      2298 3
: 1110      2299 4          IF ( .CASE_BLIND EQL TRUE ) AND ( .JJ NEQ 0 )
: 1111      2300 3          THEN
: 1112      2301 3          IF .SAME EQL TRUE
  
```

```

1113      2302 3      THEN
1114      2303 3      RETURN 0;
1115      2304 3
1116      2305 3
1117      2306 3      ! If we get to this point the 3nd pass thru the loop, the strings are
1118      2307 3      equal up to the point of the shorter string's length.
1119      2308 3      If the strings are of equal length, then return 0.
1120      2309 3
1121      2310 4      IF ( .JJ EQL 2 ) AND ( .SAME EQL TRUE )
1122      2311 3      THEN
1123      2312 3      RETJRN 0;
1124      2313 3
1125      2314 3
1126      2315 3      ! If their lengths are not equal, and what remains of the longer
1127      2316 3      is blanks, then they are equal, else compare remainder against
1128      2317 3      blanks and return appropriate status.
1129      2318 3
1130      2319 4      IF ( .SAME EQL FALSE ) AND ( .USED_ARRAYS EQL FALSE )
1131      2320 3      THEN
1132      2321 4      BEGIN
1133      2322 4          ! begin compare
1134      2323 4      LOCAL
1135      2324 4          COMP_VAL;
1136      2325 4
1137      2326 4      IF .STR1_LEN LSSU .STR2_LEN
1138      2327 4      THEN
1139      2328 5          BEGIN
1140      2329 5              ! begin STRING1 is shorter
1141      2330 5          COMP_VAL = CH$COMPARE ( 0, 0, .STR2_LEN - .STR_END, .STR2_ADDR - 1,
1142      2331 5                  STR$K_FILL_CHAR );
1143      2332 5          IF .COMP_VAL EQL 0
1144      2333 5          THEN
1145      2334 6          BEGIN
1146      2335 6
1147      2336 7          IF ( .JJ EQL 2 ) OR ( ( .CASE_BLIND EQL TRUE ) AND ( .JJ NEQ 0 ) )
1148      2337 7
1149      2338 6          THEN
1150      2339 6          RETURN 0;
1151      2340 6          END
1152      2341 5          ELSE
1153      2342 5          RETURN .COMP_VAL;
1154      2343 5
1155      2344 5          END
1156      2345 4          ELSE
1157      2346 5          BEGIN
1158      2347 5
1159      2348 5          COMP_VAL = CH$COMPARE ( 0, 0, .STR1_LEN - .STR_END, .STR1_ADDR - 1,
1160      2349 5                  STR$K_FILL_CHAR );
1161      2350 5          IF .COMP_VAL EQL 0
1162      2351 5          THEN
1163      2352 6          BEGIN
1164      2353 6
1165      2354 7          IF ( .JJ EQL 2 ) OR ( ( .CASE_BLIND EQL TRUE ) AND ( .JJ NEQ 0 ) )
1166      2355 6          THEN
1167      2356 6          RETURN 0;
1168      2357 6
1169      2358 6          END

```

STR\$COMPARE_MUL STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational E 16
 1-003 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 v4.0-742
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```

1170      2359 5      ELSE
1171      2360 5      RETURN -.COMP_VAL;
1172      2361 5
1173      2362 4      END :           ! end STRING2 is shorter
1174      2363 4
1175      2364 3      END;          ! end compare
1176      2365 3
1177      2366 3
1178      2367 3
1179      2368 3
1180      2369 3
1181      2370 3
1182      2371 4      IF .JJ EQL 0
1183      2372 4      THEN
1184      2373 4      BEGIN
1185      2374 4      THAT_TABLE = .SAVE_TABLE;
1186      2375 4      SPEC_SEQ = .SAVE_SPEC_SEQ;
1187      2376 4      SPEC_PAIR = .SAVE_SPEC_PAIR;
1188      2377 3
1189      2378 3
1190      2379 2      END;          ! end of triple loop
1191      2380 2
1192      2381 2      RETURN 0;       ! Needed by BLISS
1193      2382 1      END;
  
```

.TITLE STR\$COMPARE_MULTI STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare u
 sing Multinational

.IDENT \1-003\

.EXTRN LIB\$SIGNAL, LIB\$ INVARG
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_MULTI, STR\$AB_MULTI_SPEC_CHAR
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_MULTI_SPEC_SEQ
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_MULTI_CLASS
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_MULTI_CLASS_SPEC_SEQ
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_DAN_NOR, STR\$AB_DAN_NOR_CLASS
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_FIN_SWED
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_FIN_SWED_CLASS
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_GERMAN, STR\$AB GERMAN CLASS
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_SPANISH, STR\$AB_SPANISH_SPEC_PAIR
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_SPANISH_CLASS
 .EXTRN STR\$AB_SPANISH_CLASS_SPEC_PAIR
 .EXTRN STR\$ANALYZE_SDESC_R1

.PSECT _STR\$CODE,NOWRT, SHR, PIC,2

			OFFC	00000	
	5E	FE90	CE	9E 00002	MOVAB
00AC	CE		7E	7C 00007	CLRQ
	50		20	90 00009	MOVB
	02	04	AC	D0 0000E	MOVL
		03	A0	91 00012	CMPB
			OC	1A 00016	BGTRU
0088	AE		60	3C 00018	MOVZWL
	CE	04	A0	D0 0001C	MOVL
			OF	11 00022	BRB

.ENTRY STR\$COMPARE_MULTI, Save R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,- ; 1639
 R8,R9,R10,RT1
 -368(SP), SP
 SAME
 #32 NULL STRING
 STRING1, R0
 3(R0), #2
 1\$
 (R0), STR1_LEN
 4(R0), STRT_ADDR_SAV
 2\$
 1691
 1735

F 16
STR\$COMPARE_MUL STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742
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30	AE	00000000G	00	16	00024	1\$:	JSB	STR\$ANALYZE_SDESC_R1			
0088	CE		50	00	0002A		MOVL	R0, 48(SP)			
		08	51	00	0002E		MOVL	R1, 136(SP)			
	02	03	AC	00	00033	2\$:	MOVL	STRING2, R0			
			A0	91	00037		CMPB	3(R0), #2			
1C	AE		OC	1A	0003B		BGTRU	3\$			
0084	CE		60	3C	0003D		MOVZWL	(R0), STR2_LEN			
		04	A0	D0	00041		MOVL	4(R0), STR2_ADDR_SAV			
			OF	11	00047		BRB	4\$			
1C	AE	00000000G	00	16	00049	3\$:	JSB	STR\$ANALYZE_SDESC_R1			
0084	CE		50	D0	0004F		MOVL	R0, 28(SP)			
		30	51	D0	00053		MOVL	R1, 132(SP)			
			AE	D5	00058	4\$:	TSTL	STR1_LEN			
			CB	12	0005B		BNEQ	5\$			
30	AE		01	D0	0005D		MOVL	#1, STR1_LEN			
0088	CE	00AC	CE	9E	00061		MOVAB	NULL_STRING, STR1_ADDR_SAV			
		1C	AE	D5	00068	5\$:	TSTL	STR2_LEN			
			OB	12	0006B		BNEQ	6\$			
1C	AE	00AC	01	D0	0006D		MOVL	#1, STR2_LEN			
0084	CE		CE	9E	00071		MOVAB	NULL_STRING, STR2_ADDR_SAV			
1C	AE	30	AE	D1	00078	6\$:	CMPL	STR1_LEN, STR2_LEN			
			03	12	0007D		BNEQ	7\$			
			6E	01	0007F		MOVL	#1, SAME			
1C	AE		50	30	AE	00082	7\$:	MOVL	STR1_LEN, R0		
				50	D1	00086	CMPL	RO, STR2_LEN			
				04	1B	0008A	BLEQU	8\$			
70	AE	50	1C	AE	D0	0008C	MOVL	STR2_LEN, RO			
		03	50	D0	00090	8\$:	MOVL	RO, STR END			
			6C	91	00094		CMPP	(AP), #3			
			08	1F	00097		BLSSU	9\$			
			04	0C	AC	E9	00099	BLBC	CASE_BLIND_FLAG, 9\$		
04	AE		01	D0	0009D		MOVL	#1, CASE_B[IND]			
		56	00000000G	00	9E	000A1	9\$:	MOVAB	STR\$AB_MULTI_TABLE		
		5A	00000000G	00	9E	000A8	MOVAB	STR\$AB_MULTI_SPEC_CHAR, SPEC_CHAR			
		59	00000000G	00	9E	000AF	MOVAB	STR\$AB_MULTI_SPEC_SEQ, SPEC SEQ			
38	AE	00000000G	00	9E	000B6		MOVAB	STR\$AB_MULTI_CLASS_TABLE			
00A4	CE	00000000G	00	9E	000BE		MOVAB	STR\$AB_MULTI_CLASS_SPEC_SEQ, CLASS_SPEC_SEQ			
		04	6C	91	000C7		CMPB	(AP), #4			
			77	12	000CA		BNEQ	15\$			
05	AE	01	1C	AC	CF	000CC	CASEL	FOREIGN_LANG, #1, #5			
0018		003D	0072	000D1	000D9	10\$:	.WORD	15\$-10\$,-			
		004E	003D					13\$-10\$,-			
								11\$-10\$,-			
								12\$-10\$,-			
								13\$-10\$,-			
								14\$-10\$			
00000000G	00	00000000G	8F	DD	000DD		PUSHL	#LIBS_INVARG			
			01	FB	000E3		CALLS	#1_LIB\$SIGNAL			
			57	11	000EA		BRB	15\$			
38	AE	00000000G	00	9E	000EC	11\$:	MOVAB	STR\$AB_FIN_SWED_TABLE			
		56	00000000G	00	9E	000F3	MOVAB	STR\$AB_FIN_SWED_CLASS_TABLE			
		AE	00000000G	46	11	000FB	BRB	15\$			
38	AE	00000000G	00	9E	000FD	12\$:	MOVAB	STR\$AB_GERMAN_TABLE			
		56	00000000G	00	9E	00104	MOVAB	STR\$AB_GERMAN_CLASS_TABLE			
		AE	00000000G	35	11	0010C	BRB	15\$			
38	AE	00000000G	00	9E	0010E	13\$:	MOVAB	STR\$AB_DAN_NOR_TABLE			
		56	00000000G	00	9E	00115	MOVAB	STR\$AB_DAN_NOR_CLASS_TABLE			

00A8	56	00000000G	24	11	0011D	BRB	15\$						1791
	CE		00	9E	0011F	MOVAB	STR\$AB_SPANISH_TABLE						1826
	57	00000000G	20	D0	00126	MOVL	#32_PAIR_LEN						1827
38	AE	00000000G	00	9E	0012B	MOVAB	STR\$AB_SPANISH_SPEC_PAIR						1828
00A0	CE	00000000G	00	9E	00132	MOVAB	STR\$AB_SPANISH_CLASS_TABLE						1829
						MOVAB	STR\$AB_SPANISH_CLASS_SPEC_PAIR						1830
			14	AE	D4 00143	15\$:	CLRL	JJ					2319
			34	AE	D4 00146	16\$:	CLRL	CALL_SPEC_LIST					1860
			4C	AE	7C 00149		CLRQ	NO_PAIR					1896
			0080	CE	D4 0014C		CLRL	ARR SAME					1860
			78	AE	7C 00150		CLRQ	CHARS READ					1899
28	AE	0084	CE	7D	00153	MOVQ	STR2_ADDR_SAV, STR2_ADDR						1901
64	AE	2C	BE	90	00159	MOVVB	ASTRT_ADDR, CHAR1						1902
		2C	AE	D6	0015E	INCL	STR1_ADDR						1902
60	AE	28	BE	90	00161	MOVVB	ASTR2_ADDR, CHAR2						1904
		28	AE	D6	00166	INCL	STR2_ADDR						1904
		0090	CE	D4	00169	CLRL	144(SP)						1904
		14	AE	D5	0016D	TSTL	JJ						1904
			1C	12	00170	BNEQ	17\$						1904
		0090	CE	D6	00172	INCL	144(SP)						1910
0094	CE	56	56	7D	00176	MOVQ	THAT_TABLE_SAVE_TABLE						1910
	56	38	AE	D0	00178	MOVL	CLASS_TABLE, THAT_TABLE						1911
009C	CE	59	59	D0	0017F	MOVL	SPEC_SEQ_SAVE_SPEC_SEQ						1912
	59	00A4	CE	D0	00184	MOVL	CLASS_SPEC_SEQ_SPEC_SEQ						1913
	57	00A0	CE	D0	00189	MOVL	CLASS_SPEC_PAIR_SPEC_PAIR						1915
	01	008C	CE	D4	0018E	17\$:	CLRL	140(SP)					1919
		14	AE	D1	00192	CMPL	JJ #1						1925
			52	12	00196	BNEQ	23\$						1925
		008C	CE	D6	00198	INCL	140(SP)						1925
61	50	64	AE	90	0019C	MOVVB	CHAR1_TEMP_BYTE						1925
	8F		50	91	001A0	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #97						1925
			06	1F	001A4	BLSSU	18\$						1925
7A	8F		50	91	001A6	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #122						1925
			12	18	001AA	BLEQU	19\$						1925
E0	8F		50	91	001AC	18\$:	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #224					1925
			11	1F	001B0	BLSSU	20\$						1925
FD	8F		50	91	001B2	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #253						1925
F0	8F		0B	1A	001B6	BGTRU	20\$						1925
			50	91	001B8	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #240						1925
			05	13	001BC	BEQL	20\$						1925
64	AE	50	20	83	001BE	19\$:	SUBB3	#32_TEMP_BYTE_CHAR1					1926
	50	60	AE	90	001C3	20\$:	MOVVB	CHAR2_TEMP_BYTE					1926
61	8F		50	91	001C7	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #97						1926
			06	1F	001CB	BLSSU	21\$						1926
7A	8F		50	91	001CD	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #122						1926
			12	18	001D1	BLEQU	22\$						1926
E0	8F		50	91	001D3	21\$:	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #224					1926
			11	1F	001D7	BLSSU	23\$						1926
FD	8F		50	91	001D9	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #253						1926
F0	8F		0B	1A	001DD	BGTRU	23\$						1926
			50	91	001DF	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #240						1926
			05	13	001E3	BEQL	23\$						1926
60	AE	50	20	83	001E5	22\$:	SUBB3	#32_TEMP_BYTE_CHAR2					1939
		74	AE	D4	001EA	23\$:	CLRL	J					1939
44	AE	64	0484	31	001ED		BRW	109\$					1939
			AE	9A	001FO	24\$:	MOVZBL	CHAR1_68(SP)					1939

STRSCOMPARE_MUL STRSCOMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 v4.0-742
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58	AE	44	BE46	90	001F5		MOVBL	068(SP)[THAT_TABLE], MULTI1	
40	AE	60	AE	9A	001FB		MOVZBL	CHAR2, 64(SP)	1940
54	AE	40	BE46	90	00200		MOVBL	064(SP)[THAT_TABLE], MULTI2	1941
		78	AE	D6	00206		INCL	CHARS READ	1963
FD	8F	58	AE	91	00209		CMPB	MULTIT, #253	
		18	13	0020E			BEQL	25\$	
FD	8F	54	AE	91	00210		CMPB	MULTI2, #253	
		11	13	00215			BEQL	25\$	
FC	8F	58	AE	91	00217		CMPB	MULTI1, #252	1964
		0A	13	0021C			BEQL	25\$	
FC	8F	54	AE	91	0021E		CMPB	MULTI2, #252	
		03	13	00223			BEQL	25\$	
		03D8		31	00225		BRW	101\$	
7C	AE	01	DO	00228		25\$:	MOVL	#1, USED_ARRAYS	1968
24	AE	01	DO	0022C			MOVL	#1, I	1995
		68	AE	D4	00230	26\$:	CLRL	104(SP)	1976
	01	24	AE	D1	00233		CMPL	I, #1	
		1C	12	00237			BNEQ	27\$	
		68	AE	D6	00239		INCL	104(SP)	
5C	AE	2C	AE	DO	0023C		MOVL	STR1_ADDR, STRX_ADDR	1977
48	AE	30	AE	DO	00241		MOVL	STR1_LEN, STRX_[EN]	
0C	AE	58	AE	90	00246		MOVBL	MULTI1, MULTIX	
		58	AE	90	0024B		MOVBL	68(SP), CHARX	
		54	AD	9E	0024F		MOVAB	ARRAY1, ARRAYX	
		18	11	00253			BRB	28\$	
5C	AE	28	AE	DO	00255	27\$:	MOVL	STR2_ADDR, STRX_ADDR	1976
48	AE	1C	AE	DO	0025A		MOVL	STR2_LEN, STRX_[EN]	1979
0C	AE	54	AE	90	0025F		MOVBL	MULTI2, MULTIX	
		58	AE	90	00264		MOVBL	64(SP), CHARX	
	54	40	AE	90	00268		MOVAB	ARRAY2, ARRAYX	
		00B0	CE	9E	00268		CLRL	COUNT	
		55	D4	0026D		28\$:	CLRL	NO_PAIR	1982
78	AE	4C	AE	D4	0026F		SUBL3	#1-CHARS_READ, L	1983
		01	C3	00272			BRW	88\$	1995
FD	8F	0C	0204	31	00277	29\$:	CMPB	MULTIX, #253	1998
		31	12	0027F			BNEQ	34\$	
		50	7C	00281			CLRQ	K	2004
604A		58	91	00283		30\$:	CMPB	CHARX, (K)[SPEC_CHAR]	
		11	12	00287			BNEQ	31\$	
01	6544	01	6940	33	00289		CVTWB	(SPEC_SEQ)[K], (COUNT)[ARRAYX]	
A544		01	A940	33	0028E		CVTWB	1(SPEC_SEQ)[K], 1(COUNT)[ARRAYX]	
	51	01	DO	00295			MOVL	#1_FOUND	
		04	11	00298			BRB	32\$	
	50	05	F3	0029A		31\$:	AOBLEQ	#5, K, 30\$	
		51	D5	0029E		32\$:	TSTL	FOUND	
		0D	12	002A0			BNEQ	33\$	
00000000G	00	00000000G	8F	DD	002A2		PUSHL	#LIBS_INVARG	
		01	FB	002A8			CALLS	#1_LIB\$SIGNAL	
FC	8F	0C	0253	31	002AF	33\$:	BRW	82\$	2010
		AE	91	002B2		34\$:	CMPB	MULTIX, #252	2020
		03	13	002B7			BEQL	35\$	
		024E	31	002B9			BRW	83\$	
48	AE	52	D1	002BC		35\$:	CMPL	L, STRX_LEN	2045
		04	12	002C0			BNEQ	36\$	
4C	AE	01	DO	002C2		36\$:	MOVL	#1_NO_PAIR	2047
		10	A4	002C6			CLRL	FOUND_FIRST	
		18	AE	D4	002C9		CLRL	FOUND_SECOND	

I 16
STR\$COMPARE_MUL STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742
1-003 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 14-Sep-1984 12:40:12 [LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32:1

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J 16
 STR\$COMPARE_MUL STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742
 1-003 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 14-Sep-1984 12:40:12 [LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32;1

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							MULTIX, 1(COUNT)[ARRAYX]	
							BRB 49\$	
							COUNT	
							DECL FOUND_FIRST, #1	
							CMPL 52\$	
							BEQL INDEX, R, 51\$	
							AOBLSS 52\$	
							BRB 52\$	
							BRW 37\$	
							TSTL FOUND_FIRST	
							BNEQ 53\$	
							PUSHL #LIB\$ INVARG	
							CALLS #1, LIB\$SIGNAL	
							CMPL CALL_SPEC_LIST, #1	
							BNEQ 57\$	2059
							CLRQ K	2060
							CMPB CHARX, (K)[SPEC_CHAR]	
							BNEQ 55\$	
							BRW 79\$	
							AOBLEQ #5, K, 54\$	
							TSTL FOUND	
							BNEQ 57\$	
							PUSHL #LIB\$ INVARG	
							CALLS #1, LIB\$SIGNAL	
							CMPL AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO, #1	2076
							BEQL 58\$	
							BRW 82\$	
							INCL L	2092
							CMPB L STRX_LEN	2093
							BNEQ 59\$	
							MOVL #1, NO_PAIR	
							CLRL FOUND_FIRST	2095
							CLRL FOUND_SECOND	
							MOVL 60(SP), INDEX	
							MNEG L #1 R	
							BRW 73\$	
							CLRL AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO	
							CLRL CALL SPEC [IST	
							(SPEC_PAIR)[R]	
							CMPB CHARX, @SP+	
							BNEQ 68\$	
							MOVL #1, FOUND_FIRST	
							MOVZBL CHARX, SAVE FIRST LETTER	
							CVTLB 1(SPEC_PAIR)[R], T(COUNT)[ARRAYX]	
							NO PAIR	
							61\$	
							BEQL 71\$	
							BRW 71\$	
							MOVBL @STRX_ADDR, CHARX	
							INCL STRX_ADDR	
							INCL L	
							BLBC 140(SP), 64\$	
							MOVBL CHARX, TEMP_BYTE	
							CMPBL TEMP_BYTE, #97	
							BLSSU 62\$	
							CMPBL TEMP_BYTE, #122	
							BLEQU 63\$	
							CMPBL TEMP_BYTE, #224	
							BLSSU 64\$	

		FD 8F	50 91 00449	CMPB TEMP_BYTE, #253	
		F0 8F	0A 1A 0044D	BGTRU 64\$	
		5B 50	50 91 0044F	CMPB TEMP_BYTE, #240	
		53 50	04 13 00453	BEQL 64\$	
		FF	20 83 00455	SUBB3 #32, TEMP_BYTE, CHARX	
			5B 9A 00459	MOVZBL CHARX, R3	
			A1 9E 0045C	MOVAB -1(R1), S	
			23 11 00460	BRB 66\$	
		53 9E	02 A740 DF 00462	PUSHAL 2(SPEC_PAIR)[S]	
			00 ED 00466	CMPZV #0, #8, a(SP)+, R3	
			18 12 00468	BNEQ 66\$	
20	AE	9E	6740 DF 0046D	PUSHAL (SPEC_PAIR)[S]	
			00 ED 00470	CMPZV #0, #8, a(SP)+, SAVE_FIRST_LETTER	
			0D 12 00476	BNEQ 66\$	
		18 AE	01 A544 03 A740	MOVL #1, FOUND_SECOND	
			F6 0047C	CVTLB 3(SPEC_PAIR)[S], 1(COUNT)[ARRAYX]	
		D9 50	04 11 00483	BRB 67\$	
			58 F2 00485	AOBLSS INDEX, S, 65\$	
			18 AE 05 00489	TSTL FOUND_SECOND	
		OC AE	0C 6346 90 0048E	BNEQ 72\$	
		FC 8F	AE 91 00493	MOVB (R3)[THAT_TABLE], MULTIX	
			08 12 00498	CMPB MULTIX, #252	
			55 D6 0049A	BNEQ 69\$	
		50 AE	01 D0 0049C	INCL COUNT	
			19 11 004A0	MOVL #1 AGAIN_PAIR_MACRO	
		FD 8F	OC AE 91 004A2	BRB 72\$	
			08 12 004A7	CMPB MULTIX, #253	
			55 D6 004A9	BNEQ 70\$	
		34 AE	01 D0 004AB	INCL COUNT	
			0A 11 004AF	MOVL #1 CALL_SPEC_LIST	
		01 A544	OC AE 90 004B1	BRB 72\$	
			02 11 004B7	MOVBL MULTIX, 1(COUNT)[ARRAYX]	
			55 D7 004B9	BRB 72\$	
		01 10	AE D1 004BB	DECL COUNT	
			09 13 004BF	CMPL FOUND_FIRST, #1	
		02	51 58 F2 004C1	BEQL 75\$	
			03 11 004C5	AOBLSS INDEX, R, 74\$	
			FF 38 31 004C7	BRB 75\$	
			10 AE D5 004CA	TSTL FOUND_FIRST	
			0D 12 004CD	BNEQ 76\$	
		00000000G 00	00000000G 8F DD 004CF	PUSHL #LIB\$ INVARG	
			01 FB 004D5	CALLS #1, LIB\$ SIGNAL	
		01 34	AE D1 004DC	CMPL CALL_SPEC_LIST, #1	2101
			03 13 004E0	BEQL 77\$	
			FE F8 31 004E2	BRW 57\$	
		604A	50 7C 004E5	CLRQ K	2102
			5B 91 004E7	CMPB CHARX, (K)[SPEC_CHAR]	
			11 12 004EB	BNEQ 80\$	
		01 6544	01 6940 33 004ED	CVTWB (SPEC SEQ)[K], (COUNT)[ARRAYX]	
			33 004F2	CVTWB 1(SPEC SEQ)[K], 1(COUNT)[ARRAYX]	
		51	01 D0 004F9	MOVL #1 FOUND	
			04 11 004FC	BRB 81\$	
		E5 50	05 F3 004FE	AOBLEQ #5 K, 78\$	
			05 00502	BRW 56\$	
		55	05 C0 00505	ADDL2 #2 COUNT	2110
			05 11 00508	BRB 84\$	2020

STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 v4.0-742
1-003 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 14-Sep-1984 12:40:12 [LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32:1

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STR\$COMPARE_MULTI		STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational		M 16		16-Sep-1984	01:42:22	VAX-11 Blfss-32 v4.0-742	Page 30 (5)
1-003		STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational		14-Sep-1984		12:40:12		[LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32;1	
				23	13 005D2	BEQL	100\$		2208
				04	005D4	RET			2212
				6C	AE C3 005D5	SUBL3	ARR_MIN, COUNT1, R0		2226
				01	00 005DB	MOVL	#1, R8		
				00	2D 005DE	CMPCL5	#0, #^X00000000, #32, R0, ARRAY1[COUNT]		
				9C AD45	005E7				
				03	1A 005EA	BGTRU	99\$		
				01	D9 005EC	SBWC	#1, R8		
				58	00 005EF	MOVL	R8, COMP_VAL		
				50	03 13 005F2	BEQL	100\$		2229
				02	010A 31 005F4	BRW	118\$		2233
				14	AE D1 005F7	CMPL	JJ #2		
				7F	12 005FB	BNEQ	110\$		
				01	00 005FD	BRW	121\$		
				54	AE 91 005E0	CMPB	MULTI1, MULTI2		2235
				58	0A 13 00605	BEQL	103\$		2259
				04	1B 00607	BLEQU	102\$		
				50	01 00 00609	MOVL	#1, R0		2264
				04	00 0060C	RET			2268
				50	01 CE 0060D	MNEGL	#1, R0		
				04	00 00610	RET			
				64	AE 20 BE 00611	MOVBL	@STR1_ADDR, CHAR1		2273
				20	AE D6 00616	INCL	STR1_ADDR		
				60	AE 28 BE 00619	MOVBL	@STR2_ADDR, CHAR2		2274
				28	AE D6 0061E	INCL	STR2_ADDR		
				4E	008C CE E9 00621	BLBC	140(SP), 109\$		2275
				50	64 AE 90 00626	MOVBL	CHAR1, TEMP_BYTE		2281
				61	8F 50 91 0062A	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #97		
				06	1F 0062E	BLSSU	104\$		
				7A	8F 50 91 00630	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #122		
				12	1B 00634	BLEQU	105\$		
				E0	8F 50 91 00636	104\$: CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #224		
				11	1F 0063A	BLSSU	106\$		
				FD	8F 50 91 0063C	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #253		
				FO	8F 0B 1A 00640	BGTRU	106\$		
				FO	8F 50 91 00642	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #240		
				05	13 00646	BEQL	106\$		
				64	AE 50 20 83 00648	105\$: SUBB3	#32, TEMP_BYTE, CHAR1		
				50	50 AE 90 0064D	MOVBL	CHAR2, TEMP_BYTE		
				61	8F 50 91 00651	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #97		2282
				06	1F 00655	BLSSU	107\$		
				7A	8F 50 91 00657	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #122		
				12	1B 0065B	BLEQU	108\$		
				E0	8F 50 91 0065D	107\$: CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #224		
				11	1F 00661	BLSSU	109\$		
				FD	8F 50 91 00663	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #253		
				FO	8F 0B 1A 00667	BGTRU	109\$		
				FO	8F 50 91 00669	CMPB	TEMP_BYTE, #240		
				05	13 0066D	BEQL	109\$		
				60	AE 50 20 83 0066F	108\$: SUBB3	#32, TEMP_BYTE, CHAR2		
				74	AE 01 70 AE F1 00674	ACBL	STR-END, #1, J, 24\$		
				01	55 D4 0067C	CLRL	R5		1933
				04	AE D1 0067E	CMPL	CASE_BLIND, #1		2299
				0C	12 00682	BNEQ	111\$		
				55	D6 00684	INCL	R5		
				14	AE D5 00686	TSTL	JJ		
				05	13 00689	BEQL	111\$		

B 1
STR\$COMPARE_MUL STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22 VAX-11 Bliss-32 V4.0-742
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; Routine Size: 1822 bytes, Routine Base: _STRSCODE + 0000

:	1194	2383	1	
:	1195	2384	1	END
:	1196	2385	0	ELUDOM

! end of module

C 1
STR\$COMPARE_MUL STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 16-Sep-1984 01:42:22
1-003 STR\$COMPARE_MULTI - Compare using Multinational 14-Sep-1984 12:40:12 VAX-11 Bliss-32 v4.0-742
[LIBRTL.SRC]STRMULTI.B32;1

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PSECT SUMMARY

Name	Bytes	Attributes
_STR\$CODE	1822	NOVEC,NOWRT, RD , EXE, SHR, LCL, REL, CON, PIC,ALIGN(2)

Library Statistics

File	Total	Symbols	Pages Mapped	Processing Time
\$_\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.L32;1	9776	4	0	00:00.7

COMMAND QUALIFIERS

BLISS/CHECK=(FIELD,INITIAL,OPTIMIZE)/NOTRACE/LIS=LISS:STRMULTI/OBJ=OBJ\$:STRMULTI MSRC\$:STRMULTI/UPDATE=(ENH\$:STRMULTI)

Size: 1822 code + 0 data bytes
Run Time: 00:33.6
Elapsed Time: 02:09.7
Lines/CPU Min: 4264
Lexemes/CPU-Min: 15775
Memory Used: 591 pages
Compilation Complete

0214 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

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STRFINDSB
LIS

STRMATCH
LIS

STRMSG
LIS

STRLENEXT
LIS

STRMULTI
LIS

STRCOMEQ
LIS

STRCOPY
LIS

STRFINDFI
LIS

STRLEFT
LIS

STRCONCAT
LIS

STRGETFRE
LIS

STRMOUD
LIS

0215 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

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STRUNVIDEO
LIS

STRRIGHT
LIS

STRTRIM
LIS

LINKER
LIS

LINK
MAP

PREFIX
REQ

ISDSORT
LIS

STRUPCASE
LIS

DATBAS
MDL

TIRAIUX
REQ

ISGENC
REQ

DATBAS
LIS

STRPREFIX
LIS

STRTRANSL
LIS

ISGENC
REQ

DATBAS
MDL

TIRAIUX
REQ

ISGENC
REQ

DATBAS
LIS